# BEFORE THE FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

In the Matter of		)	المن المن المن المن المن المن المن المن
<u></u>	•	Ś	CASE CLOSURES UNDER
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		)	ENFORCEMENT PRIORITY
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#### **GENERAL COUNSEL'S REPORT**

AFR 10 2002

### I. INTRODUCTION

EXECUTIVE SESSI

The cases listed below have been evaluated under the Enforcement Priority System ("EPS") and identified as low priority, stale, ADR transfers, or the statute of limitations has expired. This report is submitted in order to recommend that the Commission no longer pursue these cases for the reasons noted below.

### II. CASES RECOMMENDED FOR CLOSURE

A. Cases Not Warranting Further Action Relative to Other Cases Pending Before the Commission

EPS was created to identify pending cases that, due to the length of their pendency in inactive status, or the lower priority of the issues raised in the matters relative to others presently pending before the Commission, do not warrant further expenditures of resources. Central Enforcement Docket ("CED") evaluates each incoming matter using Commission-approved criteria that result in a numerical rating for each case.

Closing

these cases permits the Commission to focus its limited resources on more important cases presently pending in the Enforcement docket. Based upon this review, we have identified cases that do not warrant further action relative to other pending matters.

We recommend that cases be closed.

(Engel for Congress); Republican Congress) MUR 5220 MUR 5223 (National Council for

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> These cases are: RR01L-08 (Americans for a Republican Majority); MUR 5097R (Nielsen for Congress) (this case was transferred to the ADR Office by the Commission on April 4, 2001 and subsequently returned to OGC on October 1, 2001); MUR 5210 (Nora Liers):

#### **B.** Stale Cases

Effective enforcement relies upon the timely pursuit of complaints and referrals to ensure compliance with the law. Investigations concerning activity more remote in time usually require a greater commitment of resources primarily because the evidence of such activity becomes more difficult to develop as it ages. Focusing investigative efforts on more recent and more significant activity also has a more positive effect on the electoral process and the regulated community. EPS provides us with the means to identify those cases that, though earning a higher numerical rating, remain unassigned for a significant period due to a lack of staff resources for an effective investigation. The utility of commencing an investigation declines as these types of cases age, until they reach a point when activation of such cases would not be an efficient use of the Commission's resources.

We have identified cases that have remained on the Central Enforcement

Docket for a sufficient period of time to render them stale. We recommend that three

cases be closed<sup>3</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> These cases are: MUR 5000 (Sanders for Congress); MUR 5115 (7-Eleven, Inc.); and MUR 5145 (Unknown Respondents).

### C. Expired Statute of Limitations

On December 26, 1996, the United States Court of Appeals for Ninth Circuit issued a decision in Federal Election Commission v. Williams, 104 F.3d 237 (9<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1996), cert. denied, 522 U.S. 1015 (1997). That decision held, inter alia, that the five-year statute of limitations for filing suit to enforce a civil penalty established at 28 U.S.C. § 2462 applied not only to judicial proceedings to enforce civil penalties already imposed, but also to proceedings seeking the imposition of these penalties, including the Commission's law enforcement suits under 2 U.S.C. § 437g(a)(6). We have identified two cases, MUR 5109R (Steve Chabot for Congress)<sup>5</sup> and MUR 5228 (Randy Borow), which are affected by the application of the five-year statute of limitation. We recommend that these matters be closed.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> This case was transferred to the ADR Office by the Commission on April 3, 2001 and subsequently returned to OGC on January 28, 2002.

## IV. EPS DISMISSALS PENDING RESOULTION OF AFL

Pursuant to the discussions at the January 29, 2002 and February 12, 2002

Executive Sessions and consistent with the memoranda from this Office to the

Commission dated February 7, 2002 and March 5, 2002, concerning the "Supplemental

Information and Revised Recommendations Concerning Post-Case Closing Procedures –

MUR 5119" and "Public Record in Certain Closed Enforcement Cases," this Office

recommends the following procedures be adopted in case closings under the Enforcement

Priority System, consistent with the district court's decision in AFL-CIO v. FEC, 177 F.

Supp.2d 48 (D.D.C. 2001), appeal docketed, No. 02-5069 (D.C. Cir. Feb. 28, 2002):

- 1. Where a case is dismissed through the Enforcement Priority System as low-rated, the complainant and respondent(s) will receive a closing letter similar to those that were sent in MUR 5119 (Friends of John Hostettler) and a narrative of the MUR prepared by the General Counsel's Office (see attachment 1). The narrative will be redacted to remove the case score. This procedure is consistent with the Commission's current practice.
- 2. Where a case is dismissed through the Enforcement Priority System as stale, the complainant and respondent(s) will receive only a closing letter similar to those that were sent in MUR 5119 (*Friends of John Hostettler*). This procedure is consistent with the Commission's current practice.
- 3. Where a case is recommended for closure under the Enforcement Priority System, but the Commission votes either to find reason to believe and take no further action or no reason to believe and closes the file, the complainant and respondent(s) will receive a closing letter similar to those that were sent in MUR 5119 (Friends of John Hostettler), a Statement of Reasons<sup>6</sup> prepared by the Commission and a copy of the certification of the Commission's vote. This procedure is consistent with the Commission's current practice.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Although the complainant will receive a letter at the time the case is closed, the Statement of Reasons serves as the explanation of the Commission's action for 2 U.S.C. § 437g(a)(8) purposes.

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- 4. Where a case is dismissed through the Enforcement Priority System as either stale or low-rated, the public record will contain a redacted copy of the General Counsel's Report, including a redacted narrative of the MUR prepared by the General Counsel's Office (see attachments 1 and 2), and the certification of the Commission's vote. This procedure is a change from the current Commission practice, which, in addition to the above, releases the notification and closing letters.
- 5. Where a case is recommended for closure under the Enforcement Priority System but the Commission votes either to find reason to believe and take no further action or no reason to believe and closes the file, the public record will contain a Statement of Reasons prepared by the Commission and the certification of the Commission's vote. This procedure is a change from the current Commission practice, which, in addition to the above, releases the notification and closing letters.

## V. RECOMMENDATIONS

OGC recommends that the Commission exercise its prosecutorial discretion and close the cases listed below effective two weeks from the day that the Commission votes on the recommendations. Closing these cases as of this date will allow CED and the Legal Review Team the necessary time to prepare closing letters and case files for the public record.

1. Decline to open a MUR, close the file effective two weeks from the date of the Commission vote, and approve the appropriate letter in:

1. RR01L-08

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2. Take no action, close the file effective two weeks from the date of the Commission vote, and approve the appropriate letters in:

MUR 5000	MUR 5097R	MUR 5109R
MUR 5115	MUR 5145	
MUR 5210		•
MUR 5220		MUR 5223
	MUR 5228	

4/3/02 Date

Lawrence H. Norton General Counsel

## MUR 5145 UNKNOWN RESPONDENTS

The Kirk for Congress Campaign Committee ("Committee") submitted a complaint alleging that phone calls from an unknown entity were made to residents of the 10th Congressional District of Illinois advocating the defeat of his opponent, Lauren Beth Gash. The phone calls allegedly failed to include disclaimers. Instead, the caller stated he or she represented the Committee's phone bank

The Committee noted that no one connected with its campaign made or coordinated the telephone calls.